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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1958



T Y L D E S L E Y U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

Chairman of the Council:	Councillor G. E. Hilbert, J.P., C.C.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor M. Fallon.
Clerk of the Council:	Richard F. Wilson, Esq.,

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Councillor J. Derbyshire, J.P.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor S. Hall.
Members:-	
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" G. Berry.	" Mrs. J. Latham.
" A. Birtle.	" S. Little.
" M. Devlin.	" F. Longworth, C.A.
" J.H. Ellison.	" J.E. Nally.
" M. Fallon.	" Mrs. H.A. Parkinson, J.P.
" B. Greenhalgh.	" J.H. Parry.
" Mrs. J. Grundy, C.C.	" H. Scotson.
" A. Higham, J.P.	" J. Taylor, J.P.
" G.E. Hilbert, J.P., C.C.	W.H. West.



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P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 11
Lancashire County Council

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Farnworth, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

CLERK

Miss M. Neary.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1958 together with statistics relevant thereto.

STATISTICS

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has shown a slight decrease, being 17,530 as against 17,550 the previous year and 17,540 in 1956.

During the year under review 238 births occurred, a decrease of 18 on the previous year. 2 babies were still born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 13.5 a decrease of 0.6 on the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 8.4 a decrease of 15.6 on the year 1957 Rate.

3 babies died during their first year of life giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 12.7.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 3 less than in the previous year, being 209 and 15 more than in 1956 when there were 194 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Crude Death Rate for the year is 11.9 less by 0.2 than in 1957.

HEALTH SERVICES

The personal health services have been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section B of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The outstanding statistical features of the year were:-

1. The continued absence of Diphtheria.
2. The biennial decrease of Measles - 10 cases compared with 225 in the previous year.

3. A marked decrease of notifications of Whooping Cough 4 as against 36.

The prevalent infectious diseases were mainly of the mild type and all patients recovered satisfactorily.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; housing and sanitation; and to smoke abatement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest, support and encouragement throughout the year, and, at the same time thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1958)	17,530
Population census 1931	19,430
Population preliminary census 1951	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	4,393
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1958) according to Rate Book	5,627
Rateable Value	£135,597
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 539

VITAL STATISTICS

Calculated on a population of 17,530

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>BIRTHS</u>			
Live Births - Legitimate	115	116	231
Illegitimate	3	2	5
	<hr/> 118	<hr/> 118	<hr/> 236
Still Births - Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 2

Total registered Births for 1958 - 238

Total registered Births for 1957 - 254

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1958	13.5
For Year 1957	14.1
For 5 year average 1953 - 1957	14.2
Decrease in 1958 on 1957	0.6
Decrease in 1958 on 5 year average	0.7
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1958	16.4

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1958	8.4
For Year 1957	24
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1958	21.6

DEATHS

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
INFANTILE - Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

MATERNAL

NIL

OTHER CAUSES

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cancer	19	13	32
Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Other Causes	95	81	176
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total registered deaths for 1958:	115	94	209
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total registered deaths for 1957:	112	100	212
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INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1958	12.7
For Year 1957	16
For 5 year average 1953 - 1957	22.4
Decrease in 1958 on 1957	3.3
Decrease in 1958 on 5 year average	9.7
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1958	22.5

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY (Live and Still Births)

For Year 1958	Nil
For Year 1957	Nil
For 5 year average 1953 - 1957	0.80
Decrease in 1958 on 1957	Nil
Decrease in 1958 on 5 year average	0.80
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1958	0.43

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

For Year 1958	Nil
For Year 1957	0.17
For 5 year average 1953 - 1957	0.15
Decrease in 1958 on 1957	0.17
Decrease in 1958 on 5 year average	0.17
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1958	0.09

CRUDE DEATH RATE

For Year 1958	11.9
For Year 1957	12.1
For 5 year average 1953 - 1957	11.1
Decrease in 1958 on 1957	0.2
Decrease in 1958 on 5 year average	0.8
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1958	11.7

INFANTILE MORTALITY

3 deaths were reported compared with 4 during 1957 and 6 in 1956. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1958 of 12.7 compared with 16 in 1957. It will be seen that all 3 deaths occurred in the neo-natal period.

The cases and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS</u>			
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-6</u>	<u>6-12</u>
Prematurity	1	-	-	-
Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-
	<hr/>			
	3	-	-	-
	<hr/>			

CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1958

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	1	-	1
3. Syphillitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	-	-	-
10. Cancer of Stomach.	5	3	8
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus.	5	2	7
12. Cancer of Breast.	-	2	2
13. Cancer of Uterus.	-	1	1
14. Cancer of Other Sites.	9	5	14
15. Leukaemia.	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.	-	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	16	19	35
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	21	13	34
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.	2	6	8
20. Other Heart Disease.	7	12	19
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	11	12	23
22. Influenza.	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia.	2	-	2
24. Bronchitis.	12	4	16
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	7	1	8
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	2	3
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	-	-	-
32. Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases.	9	7	16
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents.	1	3	4
35. Suicide.	4	-	4
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-	-
	115	94	209

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1958 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

D I S E A S E	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E									
				Under one Year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Age un- known
Measles	10	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	29	3	-	-	5	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	12	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	2	-	-	1
Erysipelas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	66	4	-	3	11	20	17	2	1	3	8	-	1

T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1958

NEW CASES

DEATHS

	Pulmonary			:	Non-Pulmonary				Pulmonary			:	Non-Pulmonary		
	M	:	F		M	:	F		M	:	F		M	:	F
1957	13		5		2		1		3		-		-		1
1958	6		4		-		-		-		-		1		-

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service

Leigh Ambulance Station }
 Atherton Ambulance Station } Tel. No. Leigh 939

Care of Children - Childrens Act, 1948

Childrens Committee - Lancashire County Council Area No. 11.

Area Childrens Officer:--

Miss J. W. Cole, M.A.,

89 Railway Road,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1658

Clinics

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Ante-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday
p.m. |
| 2) Immunisation. | At County Clinics as required. |
| 3) Maternity & Child Welfare. | (1) Astley Centre Thursday p.m.
(2) George Street Centre,
Tyldesley, Tuesday p.m. |
| 4) Ophthalmic. | Elliott Street Clinic,
Thursday p.m. |
| 5) Orthopaedic. | Elliott Street Clinic, 1st
Thursday of each month. |
| 6) Post Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday. |
| 7) School Health and Minor
Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday. |
| 8) Tuberculosis. | The Infirmary, Leigh. |

9) Venereal Disease. 1) Civic Centre, Bolton.

MALES:-

Mon. to Fri. 9.30a.m. to 12.30p.m.

Mon.Wed.Fri. 4.30p.m. to 7.30p.m.

Sat. 9.30a.m. to 11.30a.m.

FEMALES:-

Tues.Thurs.Sat. 9.30a.m. to 11.30a.m.

Mon.Wed. Fri. 4.30p.m. to 7.30p.m.

2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

MALES:-

Fri. 2 to 4p.m. & 4.30p.m. to 7p.m.

FEMALES:-

Wed. 2 to 4p.m. & 4.30p.m. to 7p.m.

3) Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

MALES AND FEMALES:-

Monday mornings.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the District by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Applications to Divisional Health Offices, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female District Nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

1) General.

Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary, Atherleigh Hospital, Astley Hospital.

2) Infectious Diseases. Whelley Hospital, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital.

3) Maternity.

Bolton and District General Hospital,
Davyhulme Hospital, St. Mary's
Hospital, Manchester. &c.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries
and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Haslam, Haverscroft and Heaton
Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full time domicilliary midwives provided by the Lancashire
County Council.

Moral Welfare.

Local Worker:-

Miss A. Rigby,

186 Chapel Street,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1061.

(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes.

None in the District.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provisions for their care is made by the Lancashire County
Council.

Welfare Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council,
residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House
Hostel is available.

X Ray Facilities.

At the General Hospitals of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton
and Wigan. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic,
Leigh Infirmary.

SECTION CPREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASESDIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

ERYSIPELAS.

6 cases were notified, all being nursed at home.

FOOD POISONING

12 cases of this disease were reported during the year. As in the case of Dysentery, control of Food Poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MEASLES.

10 cases were notified as against 255 in the previous year.

PNEUMONIA

2 cases of acute pneumonia were reported, and both nursed at home.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 29. 3 were admitted to hospital, although none was serious in character, nor was any public health problem involved.

DYSENTERY.

2 cases notified, 1 being admitted to hospital. Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 4 cases as against 36 in 1957 and there were no deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

1 case notified which was nursed at home.

TUBERCULOSIS

10 new cases of pulmonary, but no case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year, as compared with 18 and 3 respectively the previous year.

SECTION DSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appears to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of any occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

As from the 1st April, 1958, the water undertaking of the Council was transferred to the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Committee, who are now responsible for the supply and control of the water supply in the district.

5,616 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,480 persons are supplied with water from public. mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings or agricultural land.

14 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

21 bacteriological examinations of town's mains water were made during the year and all were satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to the extent of 485 lineal yards of 3", 4" and 6" on the Shakerley Housing Site.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewage is conducted from the town by a main outfall sewer of 24 inches diameter to the Sewage Disposal Works at Morley's Hall, Astley. Alumino ferric is added to the sewage which then passes through percolating filters. The effluent from the filters before discharge into the Black or Moss Brook is passed through humus tanks.

There have been no new works of sewage disposal or sewerage during the year. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

Continued mining subsidence in the area causes concern due to consequent flooding of main sewers, necessitating continual supervision during rainy periods. To alleviate these conditions the Councils consulting engineers are preparing a scheme for the main outfall and sewage works, which is expected to commence early next year.

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

There are four premises registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers in the area.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

One licence was issued to a person to keep a pet shop.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1928 AND 1936.

Examination and testing of bulk storage tanks were made during the year in accordance with the Model Code of Practice and 21 tanks and supply lines tested. In addition 6 new tanks were installed and tested.

The following licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year:-

Not exceeding 100 gallons	-	3
Exceeding 100 gallons not exceeding 500	-	14
Exceeding 500 gallons not exceeding 1,000	-	3
Exceeding 1,000 gallons not exceeding 5,000	-	6
Exceeding 5,000 gallons	-	5

No licences to store Carbide of Calcium were issued.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Public Baths consists of two plunges, one large and one small, and eight slipper baths. No system of filtration or continuous chlorination exists.

Twelve samples of swimming baths water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, ten of which were found to be satisfactory and two unsatisfactory.

BATHERS FOR YEAR 1958.

Male and Female Plunge Baths	13,186
Scholars Plunge Baths	6,134
Contracts Plunge Baths	1,568
Male and Female Private Baths	3,138

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation for the district for the present year compared with the year 1957.

	<u>1958</u>	:	<u>1957</u>
Number of privy middens	34		35
Number of closets attached to the above middens	44		49
Number of pail closets	45		45
Number of trough closets	7		7
Number of waste water closets	93		106
Number of fresh water closets	6,139		6,132

Number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets was 2 and 13 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost which ever is the less for privy and pail conversions			
£8	-do-	-do-	waste water closets
£6	-do-	-do-	trough closets

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of 4 side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Pail closets are emptied by the gully tank.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site, Shakerley during the year.

In the early summer the refuse tip is treated with an insecticide dressing, which is continued weekly throughout the summer months, and has been found to be effective in preventing nuisance from flies and crickets.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

The provision of free dustbins has continued, and 537 bins were supplied by the department during the financial year.

The price for waste paper remained at £7-10-0 per ton and the intake to the mill was restricted

The following are particulars of material salvaged during the year:-

Waste Paper	20 tons	11 cwts.	1 qr.	£154.	14s.	5d.
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Tins	3 tons	5 cwts.	3 qrs.	£ 11.	10s.	2d.
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SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and Reinspections during the year	2,950
Number of notices served	60
Number of notices abated	35
Number of statutory notices served	34
Number of statutory notices abated	41

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases &c.	117
Public Health Act, visits and revisits	666
Drainage	83
Markets	80
Refuse Collection and Disposal	97
Slaughterhouses	516
Housing Act	43
Rodent Control	204
Food Preparing Premises	267
Shops	13
Factories	52
Closet Conversions	12
Keeping of Animals	19
Food Shops &c.	301
Smoke Abatement	34
Sampling	70
Accumulations	26
Tents, Vans and Sheds	28
Rent Act, 1957	67
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	429

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Spraying of burning spoil banks with water has continued during the year with beneficial results. Conversion of a coal fired vertical boiler to oil firing was made during the year with consequent reduction of smoke and grit emission.

29 visits have been made during the year regarding the Clean Air Act, 1956, and 5 smoke observations made.

FACTORIES

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power	3	3	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	53	52	-	-

	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M. INSP.	BY H.M. INSP.	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSEC. WERE INSTITD.
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

There is one outworker engaged in the district.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

17 premises (5 Council houses and 12 others) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c. which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Public Health Inspectors or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

1,098 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply but one school is still provided with trough closets. The playground of one school is not yet provided with a satisfactory yard surface.

A new secondary modern school has been erected in the Astley area and is now in use.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys Secondary Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

HOUSING

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed cottage type lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Although materials are easier to obtain, prices remain high and this together with the high cost of labour make repairs still difficult to obtain.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	231
Number of inspections made for that purpose	822
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation as a result of the preliminary Slum Clearance Survey	246
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	55
Number of dwelling houses where defects were remedied without formal notice	27
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	34
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	34

14 houses were erected during the year by private persons, and none by the Local Authority.

There were 278 applications for Council houses at the end of 1958 and 61 for bungalows. Approximately 151 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year to be 11 comprising 19 families and 62 persons. 10 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 8 cases concerning 44 persons relieved.

8 houses have been demolished during the year and 2 unfit houses closed.

RENT ACT, 1957.

Applications for certificates of disrepair show a marked reduction being somewhat less for a full year, than in the previous six months after the Act came into operation.

Part 1 - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	28
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1 application withdrawn
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	21
	(b) in respect of all defects	6
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	8
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	NIL
(6)	Number of certificates issued	18

Part 11 - Applications for Cancellations of Certificates

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	7
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	2
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections	NIL
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	4

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is one common lodging house in the district licensed annually with accommodation for 10 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Sterilised"	78
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Pasteurised"	32
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	26
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district	3
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district	10
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district	6
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies	64

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

5 private slaughterhouses were licensed for the slaughter of animals.

During the year 20 licences were issued to persons to slaughter animals for human consumption.

Condemned meat is sent to a nearby cat and dog food manufacturer, where it is sterilised and canned for animal food.

516 visits have been made to slaughterhouses in the district and the carcasses of the following animals inspected 1,109 cattle, 537 cows, 10 calves, 5,097 sheep and 283 pigs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1109	537	10	5097	283
Number inspected	1109	537	10	5087	283
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	-	-	2
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	123	147	-	57	4
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	11.3	27.6	-	1.1	2.1
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	5	1	-	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	35	50	-	-	7
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.6	9.5	-	-	2.5

1,166 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

<u>N A T U R E</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S</u>			
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Cooked Meat		1	2	4
Processed Cheese				6
Meat (including 11 whole carcasses)	5	3	3	22
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 33 tins)			3	14
	5	5	1	18

FOOD POISONING

12 cases were reported during the year, the majority occurring at a scout barbecue, where sausages were cooked over a primus stove.

FOOD PREMISES

Progress regarding the food Hygiene Regulations has continued to be good. Advice and assistance is given to all who desire it to enable them to comply with the regulations.

ICE CREAM

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now two premises registered for the manufacture and 43 for the sale of ice cream.

58 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 55 were Grade 1, 2 Grade 2 and 1 Grade 3.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 42 being milk and 48 others. All the samples were found to be genuine.

